Removat... The Henato Orrice is removed to the spa-cious and central building at the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, where all advertisements and subscriptions are received. Also, orders received for printing of every description.

[59- Hon. T. Masshall's Spoeches on Temperance, in pamphlet form, a beautiful octavo edition, containing 15 pages, for saie at this office-Price of single copies 6; cents, and 4 cents per copy to newsmen.

To Let-Possession Immediately

A beautiful store, No. 95 Nassau street, in the Herald nildings, next door to the Herald Office—excellent for a sole store, druggist's, or light fancy goods. Rent \$300

ALSO—The building No. 21 Ann, recently occupied by the New York Herald—a capital place for a daily, week ly, or monthly journal, or any kind of printing. Apply to the Herald Office.

THE WEEKLY HERALD, containing its usua variety of intelligence of every description, will be published this morning, at eight o'clock, at the office, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets. Price

The number of this popular medical journal issued this morning is particularly interesting. It contain a valuable article by Dr. A. E. Hosack of this city accompanied by a solendid engraving. Also, interest ing articles by Professor Josein, Lectures by Dr. SWEET, Dr. MARSHALL HALL and Dr. MOTT-Reports of the Cliniques-with a great variety of miscellaneous matter on subjects connected with medicine, surgery, anatomy, and the collateral sciences.

circulation of the Lancet is now much greate than that of any medical periodical in this country, and as it is so very extensively read by all classes of professional and scientific men, it presents the best possible medium for advertising. Advertise ments inserted on moderate terms. Annual subscription \$3, paid in advance. Single copies 6 1-4

The Trial of Stone, of the Commercial, for Another Libel.

The case of James Fennimore Cooper, against William L. Stone, for libel, is now drawn to a close, and the decision of the referees may be expected in a few days.

Throughout this trial, Mr. Cooper has conducted this case pretty much in person; and it has been a most remarkable exhibition of literary talent, nautical knowledge, tact, and legal skill combined in the person of this one man, such as has rarely been witnessed before in any Court in this country. Mr Cooper, in this singular case, by his learning, talent, research, energy, and industry, has not only won new laurels for himself from all his friends. but has even extorted the warmest applause from his bitter est opponents. Mr. Bidwell, the Counsel for Stone, stated yesterday that Mr. Cooper was one of the most able public speakers, and pleaders that he had ever listened to: and that much as he admired him as a writer, that he considered him even a far better debater, and public speaker, than he was a writer. And the day before he stated in the presence of Mr. Cooper, that he considered him one of the first historians of the day. This, from such a source is no faint praise.

The whole history of this affair from its com mencement to the present time, would be one of the most curious disclosures in the political and literary history of this country that we have ever had. We are preparing the materials for it, and shall lay it before our readers at the earliest opportunity. will present one of the most remarkable and studied efforts on the part of certain politicians and newspaper editors to put down, and if possible destroy Mr. Cooper, that can possibly be imagined. Its origin was singular in the extreme, and grew out of a combination of circumstances; partly emanating from political prejudices, partly from literary jealousy, partly from personal pique, and partly from The whole set on foot, and stimula ted by James Watson Webb, Thurlow Weed, William L. Stone, John Inman, and it is possible, urged on by a feeling of jealousy on the part of James K

liberate determination on the part of the editors and small fev literateurs, to crash Mr. Cooper, if possible in his personal and literary reputation, believing, in the excess of their egregious vanity, that they could put down any author, who did not bow down to their decrees, and who dared to assume for himself an independent tone of thought and action.

GREAT RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARY OF THE QUA KERS .- To-morrow, at 10 o'clock, commences the great Annual Conference of the Quakers, in the Rose Street Church.

From all parts of the together, time and place given, to discuss the progress of religion-give an account of their experience for the past year-speak as the spirit movesand generally give their views on the state of the times. It is highly probable, and indeed expected, that the spirit will be obliging enough to move the White to make one of his remarkable, clear-headed, strong-minded speeches. Many other will speak, both men and women-and a great day may be expected at Rose street.

Apropos des bottes. We have another large slice of Mr White's sermon to publish to-morrow in the Sunday Herald-a sermon which has created a great sensation in the moral and religious world almost as deep as that which pervaded Ninevah at Isaiah's preaching-or Sodom and Gomorroh when the angel summoned them to Abraham. Mr White is a believer in the old and venerable system of morals, which conducts men to honor and respect, each on his own bottom, without the ma chinery of caucusses, conventions, societies, and wandering minstrels or paid lecturers. To-morrow the fanatics will receive a dose from the hones

THE CORPORATION .- The protest of the whig members of the Common Council, against the payment of the funds of the corporation by the City Chamberlain or the Bank of New York, where they are deposited, having been submitted to the decision of Chancellor Kent and Benjamin F. Butler, Esq., they have rendered an opinion that the Bank is legally bound to pay all demands made upon it by the present officers of the corporation.

THE GREAT RHODE ISLAND INSURRECTION .- This awful affair is now the greatest joke of the day .-We learn that some of the managers intend to get up a drama to represent the characters and events of the Rhode Island revolution, with new scenery and decorations. Such a drama may be made th most popular thing of the kind that ever was enacted in any theatre. The original events in Rhode Island are rich in fun and humor.

MOVEMENT OF THE Ex's .- Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Paulding were to have left Nashville on the 16th inst. for Lexington, Ky.

NEW OPERA AT THE PARK .- A new opera, called

the "Maid of Saxony," is to be brought out at the Park on Monday. The poetry comes from George P. Morris-the music from C. H. Horn.

What will it be like ? What success will it meet We don't know-but we fear it will be a hazardou experiment and of doubtful issue. We have seen a great many operas attempted in the same way, but they seldom live long. Morris has written some good songs-and Horn composed some good music They will now have an opportunity to test their genius to the ultima thule.

CHATHAM THEATRE.-Notwithstanding the unpromising state of the weather last evening, a full house witnessed the masterly performance of King Lear by Mr. Forrest. This evening, that gentleman personates Richard the Third, supported by the full strength of the company. The engagement of Mr. Forrest is so arranged, that no character is repeated, consequently no opportunity to witness any one representation should be lost. The after piece this evening is the Lady of the Lake. Roderick Dhu by Mr. Kirby.

Highly Important from the Mormon Em-

pire on the Mississippi.

By the last western mails we have received highy curious and important intelligence from Nauvoo, the capital of the new religious Morman empire of the "far west," containing files of the "Nauvoo Wasp," and the "Nauvoo Times and Seasons," up to the 2d instant.

The great Temple of the Lord erecting in Nauvoo s going up very fast. During the winter nearly one hundred men have been engaged in quarrying stones, and as many in hammering and laying them in their places. One tenth of the time and labor of men, women and horses, have been devoted to this oly work.

The Prophet gives another slice of his curious and nysterious aufo-biography-also a gentle lick to ames Gordon Bennett, for being too fond of wit and humor, and not being more of a prophet and man of God. The Prophet also walks right into the ribs of Reverend Original Bachelor, D. D., of this city-also into the "Baptist Advocate," the 'New York Evangelist." the "Christain Advocate." neluding many gentlemen of the black cloth.

The Mormons are also actively engaged in organizing their military and scientific, social and religious institutions, so as to form the centre of a great western empire. The following are extracts show-

ing what they are about:—

Nauvoo—the Temple—the House.—We took a pleasant walk the other evening through our city to witness her prospects, and gaze on her many attracting charms and beauties. The weather was fair and the evening delightful; spring had given life to the surrounding vegetation, and spread her green mantle over the delightful landscape. The distant lowing of numberless cattle, as they wended their way from the adjacent prairies, and the shrill whistle and song of the herdsman, all blending in one discordant echo, lent a new and romantic charm to the scenic beauty of Nauvoo.

We passed by the Temple, and was delighted at the prospect that here presented itself. A scene of lively industry and animation was there. The sound of the polisher's chisel—converting the rude stone of the quarry into an artful shape—sent form its buisy hum: all were busily employed—the work was fast progressing, and we believe from the in dustrious spirit that was there manifested, that it will not be long before Nauvoo can boast of asgreat and costly an edifice, as can be found in any portion of the west.

The Nauvoo House is, also, fastly progressing: ing what they are about :-

The Nauvoo House is, also, fastly progres the committee who have the superintendence of it, are making every possible exertion to urge on the work, and we hope to see the building soon com-

In all parts of the city, buildings are being erected In all parts of the cay, buildings are being erected —industry characterizes our citizens—a spirit of peace and unanimity of feeling prevails among them, and, as union is the strong cord that binds and strengthens the social compact, we hope to live in peace and enjoy the freedom and blessings belonging to Americans, and exercise the right of our political franchise, to vote for and nominate whom we please, whether Latter-Day Saint, Mcthodist, or Baptist, whatever Tom Sharp and the Anti-Mormon party may say to the contrary.—Nawvoo Wasp.

Wasp.

FREEDOM OF THE CITY.—Resolved, by the City Council of the City of Nauvoo, That the freedom of the City be, and the same hereby is, confered on Gen. James Arling ton Bennet, of Arlington House; James Gordon Bennett, Etq., Editor of the New-York Herald; and Col. John Wetworth, Editor of the Chicago Democrat; and they are hereby declared free citizens of the city of Nauvoo.

Passage, April 22d, A. D. 1842.

JOHN C. BENNETT, Mayor.

JAMES SLOAN, Recorder.

JAMES SLOAN, Recorder.

MILITARY AFFOINTMENT.—James Arlington Bennet, of Arlington House, is hereby appointed Inspector General of the Nauvoo Legion, with the rank and title of Major-General, his place to be supplied, when absent, by the Major-General of the Legion.

City of Nauvoo, Ill., April 12th, A. D. 1842.

JOHN C. BENNETT, Major-General.

John C. BENNETT, Major-General.

HONDRAY DEGREY.—Ordered by the Chanceller and

HONDRARY DEGREE.—Ordered by the Chancellor and Regents of the University of the City of Nauvoo, that the honorary degree of LL. D. be, and the same hereby is, conferred on Gen. James Arlington Bennet, of Arlington-House, N. Y.

Passed, April 22d, A. D. 1842. JOHN C. BENNETT, Chancellor. WM. LAW, Registrar.

WM. Law, Registrar.

HEAD QUARTERS, Nauvoo Legion,
CITY OF NAUVOO, Ill., April 28, 1842.
GENERAL ORDERS.

The Lieutenant General directs that a Programma Militaire issue from the office of his commanding general, for the 7th May, proximo, which I now proceed to consummate.

the 7th May, proximo, which I now process mate.

7th. At 2 o'clock, P. M., the Major General will resume the command, and perform such military movements, and field exercises, as the Licutenant General may direct.

8th. At 3 o'clock, P. M., the Cohorts will separate, and form the line of battle—the Brigadiers assume their respective commands, and General Law's command will make a descent upon that of General Rich—in order of sham bat-

le.

9th. At half past 3 o'clock, P. M., the Cohorts will resume their position in the line of the Legion; and a shambattle will be fought between the mounted riftemen under the immediate command of Lieutenant General Smith, and the Invincibles under the immediate command of Major General Bennett.

JOHN C. BENNETT,

LATE FROM BARBADOES .- We have freceived paers to the 29th ult. By these we have later accounts from all the West Indies. There had been another small riot at Jamaica. Sir Charles Metcalfe had recovered his health. Free African laborers were pouring into St. Vincent. No other

BURNING OF THE STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS .- The ollowing correspondence was received by last night's mail :-

REVIEW OFFICE, HARFORD, Friday, 2 A. M.

The steamboat Massachusetts, Capt. Hoyt, was burnt last night, at half-past ten o'clock, while lying at the wharf foot of State street.

The fires had been extinguished at least four hours, and the person having charge had been absent only a short time. It is supposed to have been hours, and the person naving sent only a short time. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The wreck still floats, and a part of the machinery with the boilers will be saved.

Your's truly.

FROM TEXAS.-We learn by a gentleman who came passenger in the Brazos, arrived last evening from Galveston, which port she left on the 24th ult. hat on the day previous two vessels arrived there with volunteers for the Texian army. There was company of over 1000 men in Galveston, determined at all hazards to march upon Matamoras by way of Corpus Christi. President Houston strongly opposed the movement, for the present, earing it would be injurious to the interests of the farmers, whose crops were represented as being very abundant

Commodore Moore, in the brig of war Wharton sailed from Galveston on the 21st ult., with the intention of cutting off the schooner Wm. Bryant, which vessel, it was understood, intended to force the blockade, and carry supplies into Matamoras. Commodore M. was also upon the lookout for the schooner Eagle, purchased recently in this city for the Mexican government. He had already captured three prizes, one of them having on board \$10,000 in specie.

To Young Arrists.-The Committee of the Common Council to select a banner to be presented to the Fire Department of this city, on the introduction of the Croton Water, will receive such designs as artists may feel disposed to present to them, at the City Hall, during the ensuing week. Here's a chance for a young artist to immortalise himelf.

EXHIBITION OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY.-We have a series of extended criticisms on the paintings in the exhibition of the academy, at the Society Library Rooms, which we shall begin in a day or two. Some of the remarks are capitalspicy, courteous and accurate.

Hoboken -The coolest, calmest, most contemplative place, on a pleasant Sabbath afternoon, are the woods or sea shore of beautiful, romantic Ho-

EARTHQUARE IN ARRANSAS .- There were three shocks of an earthquake at Van Buren, Ark., on the 20th ult. NEW CHURCH IN BOSTON.-There is to be a new

Evangelical Church built in Boston, and the Rev. Mr. Kirk is to be pastor thereof. PAINFUL.-The dwelling house of Elias Russel, in Constantine, Oswego county, was burned down or

the 2d inst. with all its contents, and two little girls one six years of age and the other two years daughters of Mr. Russel, perished in the flames.

SPECIE.-The steamboat Edna, from the Misso n river, this morning, brought eighty thousand dollargs in specie, a part of the returns of the traders to Santa Fe.—St. Louis New Era. Peace in Rhode Island.

All is quiet in Rhode Island. No blood shed, no fighting, no sacking of villages. Gov. Dorr is stil missing, but the "sober second thought" of the people has returned. There will now be an extend ed suffrage obtained in a legitimate way, and al will go as " merry as a marriage bell." We give the last news, received yesterday morn

annexed extract :-The men entrenched upon the hill, remained peaceably during the night. In the morning, about daybreak, three guns were discharged. They were under the command of a man named Wolf, from Uxbridge, who arrived here on Wednesday. Their position was one from which they could do no injunction to the hills, on the hills.

ing by Harnden & Co.'s unrivalled express, in the

position was one from which they could do no injury. It was easily commanded, from the hills, on the other side of the Cove; and the authorities contented themselves with taking measures to prevent them from doing any mischief, feeling assured that one night would cool their courage. In the morang, the guns of the artillery company were brought to their armory. They were loaded to within a foot of their muzzle, with scraps of boiler iron, spikes, &c. The other peices were taken possession of by the Quartermaster General and carried to the Arsenal, and the place entirely abandoned. A report was current, this morang, that Dorr was in Bellingham, Mass., about three miles from Woonsocket, and that he was raising recruits. We think it very probable that he is there, but very improbable that he is raising recruits. He would hardly dare to show himself to his own men. A requisition will be, or has been, sent for him. He must leave the country, if he escapes.

The Kentish Guards arrived here at ten o'clock last evening. They were quartered in the Cadet armory.

last evening. They were quartered in the Cadet armory.

A message was received by the Governor from Newport, informing him that eighty-seven men were ready to come to Providence, and that many others would be ready by the time a conveyance could be sent for them. A number of men arrived on Wednesday evening from West Greenwich, to give their support to the government. The men in Washington county were ready to come, and anxiously awaiting orders. General Greene, of the Kent County Brigade, reported his two regiments assembled, and ready for orders. The lower regiment, from the disaffected part of the county, mustered two hundred and fifty men. The other was larger. More men were ready from Bristol county. The mills were stopped, all business was suspended, and every thing showed the firm determination of the people to maintain the laws.

Official Return of the Killed and Wounded.

OFFICIAL RETURN OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED

Shot expended 0 Cemperance pledges broke (before the battle) 330

all compare, and they began the battle with the fol

Then up arose that man of might,
The valiant Governor Dorr,
And said, "I am resolved to fight—
"My voice is still for war."

"Behold this sword"—and, at the word,
It from the scabbard flew;
"It has drawn blood in Florida,
I draw it now for you. "Two Indians its keen edge did feel, And straightway bit the dust; Behold e'en now upon its blade, Two spots of gory rust."

Dr. OLIVER HULL was sworn,-It is common for drug

By mutual consent of counsel the case was then sub-mitted to the jury under the charge of the court, several points of law having been cited by counsel for prosecu-tion.

City Intelligence.

a watch and gold chain, valued at \$60, from Peter Hamp

ton, 196 Canal street. She was committed, having pro-

viously confessed the crime, although the goods were no

Swicipe.- A Frenchman, named Charles Mettitat, cor

mitted suicide yesterday by taking laudanum or opium on Tuesday last. He partially recovered from the first effects on Thursday, but relapsed yesterday and died. He had recently boarded at No. 52 Leonard street, and is supposed to have committed the rash act while under the effects of

Bankrupt List.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

Geo. H. Huddell, (firm G. H. Huddell & Co.) merchant, New York, June 22. Joseph Huddell, do do June 22. Daniel Pomeroy, Junr. merchant, June 22. William Hogelorn, New Lebanon, Col Co., June 22. Henry M. Lyons, clothier, N. Y., June 22. Henry L. B. Lewis, merchant, June 22. Joseph Evans, (firm Evans & Carman,) merchant, June 22.

seph R. Sherman, pedlar, Hempstead, June 22.

Police.-The only case of any thing like interest was

He flourished it above their heads-Eager they burned for war, The spots of blood, erewhile but two, Seemed now increased to four.

[Correspondence of the Herald.]
Boston, May 19, 4 o'clock, P. M. The Sympathy Meeting in State Street-Corn an Flour Market-The Acadia not Arrived, &c. &c.

A sympathy meeting, composed of the friends of the Suffrage Party in Rhode Island, was held in State street last evening. The news from Providence by the four o'clock train of cars rather damp ened the spirits of the multitude, however, and the speakers could only raise a shout by doubting the authenticity of the news. That war-worn veteran Gen. McNeil, presided, and made a few highly patriotic remarks, which were loudly cheered. The old soldier said he was rather for action than

words.

The American historian, George Bancroft, Isaac II. Wright, Robert Rantoul, jr., B. F. Hallett, and several other gentlemen, also made addresses. A long string of resolutions were adopted, and the meeting dispersed, after unanimously agreeing to march to Providence, should President Tyler send troops there. The general conclusion here is, that Boston sympathy and action is a little too late.

The razee Independence, Commodore Stewart, is off the Navy yard, and will go into the dry dock in a few days.

few days.

The grain market continues depressed, and th supplies are large. Twenty or thirty thousand bushels of corn are afloat. Sales of white are effected at 58c; yellow flat 60c, and New Orleans, in prime order, 50 and 51c per bushel. The prices of flour are firm, and most of the Gennesee is in the hands of regular dealers. Wharf sales are made at \$6,44, \$6,50 per bbl. Michigan brings \$6,31; Ohio \$6 \$6,12.

No foreign arrivals of importance to-day, as yet. The Cunard steamer Acadia, from Liverpool, is now on her fifteenth day out, and of course is momentarily expected to arrive. More to-morrow.

Supreme Court.

May 20.—The writ of habeas corpus applied for by John A. Barry, requiring Mr. Mercein to produce the person of his little grandaughter (Barry's child,) and show cause why the father should not have the care and custody of it, being allowed, Mr. M., his lady, and, we believe, sister, have appeared in Court for the last two days, having the little girl with them. She is a smart looking little thing, about five years of age, and seems to think with her parents, (judging from her graceful bearing) that she is well worth fighting for. Mrs. Barry did not appear in Court, nor, we believe, did the petitioner himself, at least he did not yesterday. Barry has the little boy—the wife the girl. He says that his house, his home, and his heart, are ready to receive the one bound to him "for weal or for woe," and if she does not choose to live with him, that is no reason why she should take his children from him too, causing to him double affliction. He offers to share with her his homestead, amid the rude wilds, but bracing breezes of the north—the Peninsula, where the light of heaven first met his view—the only place on the broad universe with which he is acquainted, whereby he can obtain for her and hers, for those they all so dearly love, a home and a living. She answers "No, I cannot; I cannot abjure the beautiful city of my birth—the parents of my heart—the thousand friends of my youth—to go with you. I cannot leave the republican simplicity, the cherished customs of my fathers, to follow thy footsteps, and sojourn with thee in other lands. So if you must go, Johnny, "cannot help it—fare thee well, and pence be with you, only don't take my baby." That's the way they probably talk. But to our business. The counsel were not ready to proceed with the argument, and the case was postponed in order to give time to examine the various documents. Supreme Court. points of law having been cited by counsel for prosecution.

Judge Length, after a short recess, charged the jury,
that if they were of opinion that the custom of the trade
was not to imitate certain articles of medicine claimed by
original inventors or their agents, then the libel alleged
against Comstock, in calling Burritt a "counterfeiter of
other people's medicines," was not such as would justify
them in rendering a verdict of guilty; or if they believed
that the general appearance of the article manufactured
by Burritt was such as to imitate that made by Comstock,
with a view to induce any portion of the public to purchase it, the charge of libel alleged would be fully justified by the truth in evidence. This, he said, would be the
opinion of the court, even if the name of "Hay's" Limment,
alleged as libellous, the court considered as a mere imaginary declaration, such as could not be sustained. They
considered the charge of stealing a name as any thing but
libellous, and we suppose agreed with Bill Shakspeare, that
it was all trash. The Judge stated that the court considered
that any and every person had the right to speak or publish
the truth at all times and in all places, with a view to deteet fraud or imposition of any kind, in absence of express
malice, and if the jury believed that the publications made
the truth at all times and in all places, with a view to deteet fraud or imposition of any kind, in absence of express
malice, and if the jury believed that the publications made
the truth at all times and in some of the publication of the law of libel as bearing upon the preservation of the law of libel as bearing upon the preservation of the law of libel as bearing upon the preservation of the law of libel as bearing upon the preservation of the law of libel as bearing upon the preservation of the law of libel as bearing upon the preservation of the law of libel as bearing upon the preservation of the law of libel as bearing upon the preservation of the law of libel as

Superior Court

Before a full Bench.
May 20.—Decisions—George Harrison and wife vs. Geo.
Pirnie. Judgment affirmed.
William B. Sheldon and George Allen vs. James Quimby.
Judgment affirmed as against Sheldon and reversed as to Quimby.
D. S. Wintringham vs. C. H. Buhler.-Judgment af-

William Tilden vs. William Hall .- Judgment for defen-Anthony Dey vs. D. M. Ives .- Motion for a new trial de-

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ulshoeffer.

Thomas Carpenter vs. Levis J. Timolat.—This was an action to recover of defendant, who is proprietor of the Fearl street Baths, damages for injury done to plaintiffs premises adjoining, by water running from the Bath house to his cellar. On the part of defendant it is contended that the difficulty is not caused by what is attributed; the pipes for receiving and carrying off the water being in good order, but that natural springs exist on the plaintiff's premises, and that the cellar of his house, 27 Pearl street is overflowed by them. Testimony was pretented to show that a high hill existed in Pearl street, from below Centre to Elm, called Fowder Hill, on which the powder house was situated. The street ran over the hill. On the south side, towards "the common," or what is now termed the park, was a marsh, and on the northeast side the famous fishing-pond, called the "Collect." The front of Mr. Carpenter's houses are built on the original ground, which was then the edge of the south side of the hill, but the rear rest upon the ground which had been filled in, it having been raised 10 feet. At the base of the hill were numerous springs; and it is contended that from these springs the water, which causes damages to plaintiff's premises, are derived. On the other hand, it is shown that the adjoining cellars, or those on that side of the street, between Elm and Centre are dry, although on the opposite side of Fearl street the contrary is the case, giving room to suppose the assertion in regard to springs or the hill to be in some measure correct. Besides, there was no pretension that the springs were hot-water ones, while testimony was presented to show that the water which oozed through the partition was oftentimes "bathish," or very comfortably warm. In addition, the cellar had been most miraculously dry ever since this suit was commenced. The Jury found for plaintiff in \$50 damages; and 6 cents costs. For plaintiff, Thos. R. Lee, Esq.—Messrs. Anderson and

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 41,74, 6, 81, 53, 64, 92, 80, 5. 109, 110, 112 to 120.

POSTSCRIPT.

Washington. [Correspondence of the Herald.]
WASHINGTON, Thursday, 3 P. M. Proceedings in Congress.

Special Sessions.

Before Judge Noah, and Aldermen Martin and Jones.

May 20.—Wm. H. Dennings, a black boy, for stealing some live pigeous from John Mahany, was sent to the city prison for three months. Elisha Morris, for stealing a copper kettle from William Smith, was sent up for sixty days. Mary Dublin, a black girl, for stealing a shawl and other articles worth \$19,25, the property of Henry Stevenson, was sent to the city prison for thirty days. Barney Jones, who escaped from Blackwell's Island on Monday night, committed a larceny of a jacket on Tuesday; was sent up for six months in addition to his previous sentence. Peter Kiernan, for committing an assault and battery on Jonathan Richardson and Henry H. Van Vleit, was packed off for a like term. Nancy Beers, a black woman, for stealing a dress worth \$3, the property of Rachel New, was sent up for six months. Francis Denard, for stealing a paint brush, oil can, &c. from Robert W. Higgs, worth \$3,00, was sent up for six months. Reuben Swift, for robbing the money drawer of Dieterich Seickman, of \$9, was sent up for six months. Hugh Kiernan, for assault and battery on Wm. N. Marsden, was sent up or six menths. John Tempany, John Mansfield and George Neil, for stealing two iron boilers worth \$12, from Albert Blevin, were sent up for six months. The Court then adjourned. In the Senate this morning, there was some ex planation between Messrs. Allen and Preston, respecting an incorrect report of the debate of day before yesterday. Mr. King suggested the necessity of some reorganization of the judicial districts of the United States. Some of the Judges of the Supreme Court in the south and southwest have upon heir hands more business than they can transact: Judga McKinley has now more than a thousand causes on his docket. The final result will be the creation of two or three new judicial districts—and

The resolution submitted by Mr. McRoberts, throwing open the Senate doors during the transaction of Executive business, being under consideration, Mr. McRoberts, spoke in its support until one o'clock, when the bill for the repayment of Gen. Jackson's fine, was taken up, and is now under discussion.

General Sessions.

Before Judges Lynch and Noah and Alderman Martin.

William Shalers, Esq., Acting District Attorney.

At the opening of the court, Judge Lynch informed the counsel in the libel case between Burritt and Comstock, that as one of the jurors sworn in the cause was not present, they would proceed to try a short cause, when John Bell was placed in the box to be tried on a charge of grand larceny, in stealing \$160 from Jefferson Brown of Lansing-burgh, the captain of the tow boat Giraffe. The prosecution proved that the prisoner was in the cabin, whence the money was stolen at the time it was taken. It was also proved that prisoner purchased a new suit of clothes immediately after the loss of the money. The jury, without leaving their seats returned a verdict of guilty.

The court then stated that they should proceed to sentence prisoners convicted on this (Saturday) morning.

Trial for Libel—The trial of Dr. Lucius S. Comstock for libeling Wm. J. Burritt was resumed, William Mulock, Esq. for prosecution, and A. L. Jordan, Esq. for defence.

[In the testimony of Davin Hoaniers as given sentence.] A resolution was adopted in the House this morn-A resolution was adopted in the House this morning to take the navy appropriation bill out of Committee on Monday next at 1 o'clock. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill, and Mr. McCov, of North Carolina, took the floor in opposition to the amount recommended to be appropriated. The debate will be continued throughout the day, and probably up to the time assigned for taking the bill out of committee. There is a spirit of parsimony manifested in the discussion of this bill in the House, which is alike unworthy of the body and repugnant to the general sentiment of the people. The navy is a general favorite. There is no branch of the public service for which liberal appropriations are so popular. The Secretary, appreciating the importance of an adequate and efficient naval force has made many wise suggestions in regard to the per-Trial for Local—The trial of Dr. Lucius S. Comstock for libeling Wm. J. Burritt, was resumed, William Mu lock, Esq. for prosecution, and A. L. Jordan, Esq. for defence.

[In the testimony of David Hoadley, as given yesterday, he stated on his direct examination, that Wm. J. Burritt, the complainant, had been known as a counterfeiter of other people's medicines; but on cross examination replied, that these allegations had been made in the advertisements published by Comstock & Co.]

Franklin Ranson called by the prosecution and sworn—I am a physician; I am acquainted with Dr. Comstock and Mr. Burritt; know the article called Hay's Liniment; I know that it is manufactured by both Mr. Burritt and Dr. Comstock.

[The counsel for prosecution here offered to prove that Mr. Burritt put up the article from a similar recipe to that of Comstocks. The counsel for defence objected to the question, as not bring evidence under the indictment, when a long argument ensued, during which the Court ruled, that as the testimony in this case went to show that the custom of the trade had recognized in Dr. Comstock the right te manefacture the article called Hay's Liniment, and although this right was not such as would enable him to maintain a suit at law for an infringement of his right, yet it would justify him in charging a person who imitated it with counterfeiting; they therefore would admit the evidence, in order to show the jury whether the article made by Burritt was the same as Comstock's, or similar to the original recipe of Dr. Gridley.]

Witness contribute.—I am acquainted with the component parts of an article called Hays' Liniment; that made by Burritt and Comstock is from the same recipe; I have a diploma, and belong to the Medical Society of Fairfield, Herkimer County; I came here in the year 1830, and went into the employ of Dr. Burritt; after being with Dr. Comstock has taken a degre; I was in Dr. Comstock's employ until 1834; I then purchased the stock in trade from him; continued until May 1837; in the fall of 183

tance of an adequate and efficient naval force has made many wise suggestions in regard to the permanent organization of the navy, and recommended large appropriations. The committe propose a very great reduction of the amount recommended by the department, and the House seems determined to cut it down to such a degree, as to cripple the navy, and greatly to diminish its usefulness.

The naval nominations now before the Senate are endangered by the expected action of the House, and great fears are entertained that they may be rejected or postponed. That the exigencies of the service demand the promotion of the entire list nominated, seems to be generally admitted; but it is not unlikely that faction may thwart the patriotic purposes of the Secretary.

[Correspondence of the Herald.]
Washington, Thursday evening.

The bill providing for the repayment of the fine mposed upon General Jackson, at New Orleans was rejected in the Senate this afternoon. An amendment was very properly engrafted upon it by the whigs, excluding the idea of casting censure upon the Judge who inflicted the fine, and then the democrats voted against it, and the bill was lost. It is to be hoped that we shall hear no more of this nonsense for the present.

There was an executive session this afternoon

There was an executive session this afternoon, during which Col. Blake was confirmed as Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Mr. Grafton, as Surveyor of the port of Boston.

There was no vote taken on the may appropriation bill in the House this afternoon, but there is an obvious disposition to cut down the sum proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means.

No doubt is now entertained that Messrs. Wise and Stanly are to have a meeting. The preliminary arrangements are in progress, and the duel may take place in the course of three or four days. If the fight shall not be fatal, there will be an amusing story to tell about the preliminaries. Philadelphia.

[Correspondence of the Herald.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1849. Gov. Porter-Rhode Island and her Chivalrous Friends-Suicides-Presbyterian) General Assembly-Four new Naval Frigates-Stocks-Erie Insue-Storm-Theatres Governor Porter came into the city yesterday afternoon

Dr. OLIVER HULL was sworn.—It is common for drug gists to manufacture medicines, both of foreign and domestic invention, except those that have been patented; I have no recollection of hearing Mr. Burritt called a counterfeiter, except in the newspapers containing the advertisements of Comstock & Co: druggists generally manufacture all articles that they consider profitable. They imitate the article as near as they can if they have no recipe, and consider they have a right to manufacture all medicines not patented. The usual way of getting sale for patent medicines is by agents, and to advertise, the expense of which is heavy; it is customary among druggists after a man has made a reputation and sale for a certain article of medicine to imitate it as near as they can, give it the same name, and then sell it; I have never done so myself; I know of no other manufacturers of Hays' Liniment except Burritt and Comstock.

In answer to a question by counsel of prosecution whether he knew the names of any druggists who were in the practice of counterfeiting articles that have been invented by others, and introduced by them with considerable expense, he stated that he did not—except such articles as Lee's I'llis, British Oil, or Opedeldoc.

When the Results of the firm off Rushton & Aspinwall, sworn—It is not the custom for druggists to put up medicines that have been invented, and introduced by thers; I am a druggist and apothecary; have been in business 20 years.

The Counsel for prosecution here closed. and took lodgings at the Merchant's Hotel. In the evening he visited the Walnut-street Theatre, accompanied by the Secretary of State and four or five other of his political and personal friends, and was greeted by a hearty round of applause. He started early this morning for Camp Kosciusco, at Reading, where he will review the troops to-morrow. It is sometimes amusing to see how reverse of fortune tries friends, and how rapidly prosperity acquires them. This truth has been strikingly and amusingly illustrated within the past two or three days, in reference to the Rhode Island revolution. Yesterday we had the necount of the great sympathy meeting at New York, and the vigorous stand taken by the Suffrage party at home. While this news was current sympathy was strong against the Charter party, and denunciation of its acts iound vent in the strongest language. There were great promises of help if requisite, and, singular to tell, hardly a man opened his mouth for the "King." All were intently looking for the arrival of the Pilot Line. It came, and with it the news that the Suffrage party had disbanded, and their Governor fled the State. All at once the war spirit was hushed, not a word was said about help, and in every direction voices were raised for "King" and the old Charter. Of such stuff is modern valor made. Bob Acres was a hero to nine-tenths of these chaps. am a druggist and apothecary; have been in business 20 years.

The Counsel for prosecution here closed.

The defence called William J. Burritt and asked him from whom he obtained the receipe by which he manufactured Hays' Liniment.

He answered from no one connected or in the employ of Comstock & Co., but refused to give any direct reply as to whom he obtained it from. His counsel contended that the question was not pertinent. The Court stated that they thought otherwise, as if he testified that he obtained the recipe from Hays himself, it would show that he manufactured the same article as Comstock & Co., and if not, that it would shew that Burritt had manufactured and introduced an article in imitation of it, which might therefore be termed a counterfeit.

The witness then continued as follows:—I obtained the recipe use t by me from my brother, in the western part of this State—his christian name is Abel; he lives in Ithica; he has been a clerk in the drug business, but is now a clerk in the dry good business; I think he was a clerk in the dry good business; I think he was a clerk in the dry good business; I think he was a clerk in the drug business, but is now a clerk in the dry good business; I think he was a clerk in the dry good business; I think he was in the employ of W. A. Woodward at the time; I obtained it about three years since, in a letter through the mail, un solicited; I have no knowledge from

Of such stuff is modern valor made. Bob Acres was a hero to nine-tenths of these chaps.

Yesterday Miss Servoss, a maiden lady of 45, committed suicide by strangulation, which she accomplished by drawing a handkerchief tight around her throat. To-day a milkman by the name of John Ott, residing over Schuyi-kill, committed the same rash act by hanging himself. No satisfactory reason exists for either of the acts.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at present sitting here, to-day formally invited the Nestorian

think newas in the employ of W. A. Woodward it the time; lobtained it about three years since, in a letter through the mail, unsolicited; I have no knowledge from whence my brother obtained it; the recipe has been offered to me by Dr. Douglass, a former clerk of Dr. Comstock's; and also by Palmer & Nash of Boston; I did not take it from Mr. Douglass. One of the metives for not taking it was, that I knew it had been improperly obtained, and also that Comstock had been in the practice of putting it up for years; I should have considered it dishouorable to have taken it from Douglass. Douglass now occupies a place under the dispensary in Centre street; it was not given to me as a recipe for Hays' liniment, but it was afterwards pronounced by Dr. Ransom to be Hays' liniment—this is the way I got the name. The recipe when I received it was marked a cure for the piles, but I attached the name of Hays' liniment to it afterwards.—There is more of Comstock's liniment in market than mine. present sitting here, to-day formally invited the Nestorian Bishop to take a seat with them in their deliberations, and also to address the Presbytery at his own pleasure. A seat was fixed up for him near the Moderator. Rev. Jno. P Edgar of Tennessee, has been elected Moderator in place of Mr. Breckenridge, and Rev. Willis Lord, Clerk.

Lagar of Tennessee, has been elected Moderator in place of Mr. Breckenridge, and Rev. Willis Lord, Clerk.

In the course of next week four first class naval frigates will be put affoat, to wit: the Raritan of this city, the St. Lawrence at Norfolk, the Cumberland at Charlestown, and the Savannah at New York. Three of these vessels are expected to be launched on the 24th, the other on the 27th. This is something like strengthening the right arm of the nation's defence.

The business in stocks to-day was very light, at prices much the same as vesterday. There were no sales of State Fives, and, in fact, few if any buyers in market—43 is about the price. After Board, 200 shares Reading R.R. sold at 23; 85 do do at 22;

The infamous extra issue of \$350,000 of "Relief" notes by the Erie Bank are advertised for sale at the United States Bank in this city at 18 per cent discount—a proper source for such an issue to find shelter.

We have had here a very heavy storm from the north east since,nine o'clock last evening. Some little damage has been sustained in consequence in the lower part of the city.

They have pow on the carnet at the Walnut Street The

has been sustained in consequents.

They have now on the carpet at the Walnut Street Theatre a new nautical drama, in which some of the exploits and darings of Com. Stewart are attempted to be set forth, called the "Captive's Ransom, or Stewart's Captive," which draws pretty good houses; the principal characters by Richings and Mrs. Flynn. At the Arch, to-morrow night, Miss A. Fisher takes a benefit, on which occasion a young man, said to be well known in this city, will make a first appearance upon any stage.

[Correspondence of the Herald.]
BALT IMORE, May 20, 1842.

This was to be a great day at the Encampment, but alas I fear the bright hopes of many thousands will be sadly disappointed. Sometime during last night, it commenced raining, and so it continues at present, with every pros-pect of a wet, disagreeable day. General Scott ani suite arrived last evening, and took lodgings at Barnum's-the President of the United States and Secretary of War, with their suits, arrived this morning, and also put up at Barnum's. The troops will, doubtless, be reviewed by each of these distinguished personages, but you can imagine how imposing will be the spectacle if it is raining all the time. Sad indeed is the disappointment.

The purse at the Kendall Course was won yesterday by Sarah Washington who took the lead and kept it with case.

the arrest of a woman named Catherine Hoff, for stealing The great State Temperance Convention adjourned yes-

The great State Temperance convention aspects thereby, sine die.

I have nothing further in reference to the movements of Mr. Stanley. There was a report yesterday, that they were both in the city, and that preparations were making for a hostile meeting. Wm. Cost Johnson was here who is said to be one of the friends of Mr. Wise, but Wise was not. It is rumored that the meeting when it does take place, will be in the vicinity of Baltimore. I will keep you advised of all the movements.

Yours,

RODERICK.

AMERICAN MECHANIC-Of to-day, May 21st. (CF AMERICAN MECHANIC—Of to-day, May 21st, is more than usually interesting, containing, as it does, a large amount of original matter. Among the contents, is a description, with an Exgraving of an "Anti-Finerion Bot for Alles," an invention worthy the consideration of Railroad Campanies, and which must come into extensive use. Also she best, mode of constructing Carriage Wheels, Evils which oppress the Laboring Classes; The Sun at Midnight; Scientific Mechanic; Rhode Island Affairs. Together with an extra quantity of miscellaneous articles on the Sciences, Arts, &c., and the news of the week, Ancedotes, Comicalities, Foetry, and a little of every thing. Price \$1.50 per year in advance. Single Number 3 cents. Office No. 27 Ann street.

J. A. TUTTLE, Agent.

Texas.—The Neptune brought Galveston dates to the 10th inst. Although the accounts are not particularly important, yet they show that the plan of invasion is steadily pushed by the government, and all parties are preparing for a general onset upon the enemy. The crops throughout Texas are uncommonly promising. This fact strengthens the confidence of the people, and all are resolved, as soon as the volunteers on the way shall reach their destination, to join in the general movement. J. A. TUTTLE, Agent.

(17 THE SUNDAY MERCURY OF TO-MORROW, May 22, will contain No. Xl. of the Sketches of Character; James B. Glentworth, gentleman; Machrine Poetry by Spoons; Defaulters and Party Men; Dow, jr. on Love; The Battery; Hoboken; The Theatres; All sorts of things by Ladle; Diet for Actors and others; Free Concerts and Dominoes; Bombast; Fanny Elssler; Rhode Island; Little Men; The Drama, an original essay; Anecdotes of Boz; Criticism on America; Chit Chat; The Curse of Party; The Rights of Women, by Timothy Quigg; Impudence; Editorials on all sorts of subjects; the Intest Local and Foreign News; Rhode Island, &c. Office, 13 Beekman street. Advertisements received till ten this evening. Price a cents single—\$1 for eight months, or \$150 a year. FIRE NEAR GALANA, ILL.—The extensive flouring mill of James Craig, near Galena, Ill., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, 5th inst Loss \$10,000.

Strangers in the City Should Read This, Strangers in the City Should Read This.

(3) IF ANY OF OUR READERS ARE TROUBLED with bad skin or bad hair, we do really recommend them to read this. We have seen the articles tried, they are both excellent and valuable. The Italian Chemical Soap is warranted to change dark, yellow, or sunburnt skin, to a beautiful clearness: to cure any eruption, pimples, freckles, salt rheum, ac. Jones' Oil of Coral Circassia will make the hair grow, stay it falling out, cure seurf or dandruff, and make light, red, or grey, grow dark from the roots. Mind these are the positive and real qualities of both articles. Try them before you doubt. They are both sold very seasonable by Jones, sign of the American Eagle, 82 Chatham street. Country merchants, particularly southers, should purchase a quantity of these. A small fortune might be made by it.

OF DR. WHEELER, THE OCULIST.-We have often had occasion to speak of the eminent oculist, Dr. Wheeler, so long known and respected in this city as a gentleman who has done much for those of his fellow citizens who have been afflicted with the most dreadful of all disorders, lost or impaired sight. His practice has been extensive, his success great. We refer our readers to a card of his in another part of this paper, in which a whole string of afflidavits appear from those who have been under Dr. Wheeler's treatment. That of Mr. Martin Waters, 118 Hammersley street, a gentleman universally known, is in itself a sufficient guarantee. In such a dreadful disorder as opthalmia, persons should be exceedingly careful under whose care they place themselves, or their eyasight may be forever lost.

NEW YORK, May 14, 1842.

(173- GENTS:—HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM Connecticut, at which place I went on a visit to see a friend who has been sick a long time, and who, it was said by the medical attendants, would not live many days, as she had taken a severe cold, and that consumption was the consequence, before I left this city, I thought I would take with me some of your Hoarhound Candy, which, in my opinion, would tend greatly to relieve her. After arriving at that place, I instantly hastened to the dwelling of the unfortunate girl, and found that she could scarcely speak a loud word. I delivered to her the candy, and to my surprise, in three days after she had used it, she was able to walk about the house, and converse almost as well as ever. She appears now to get much better, and I dare say before she uses the whole of one package, she will be so far recovered as to proceed on a tour West, which she intended to if she ever got well again. Had I not taken with me your Hoarhound Candy, the poor girl perhaps would not have been alive now, as the doctors had given her up as incurable; and administering your Candy, I am inclined to believe, has been the means of prolonging the life of the young lady. I was surprized also on going into the little village of Sandy Hook, to find your Candy announced on handbills, and that it was extensively pstronised by the citizens of that village.

Respectfully yours,

JOHNSON TURNER,

312 Broome sireet.

To Messrs. J. Prase & Son, 45 Division street. Agent.—Zieber.

for FACTS WORTH KNOWING.—A positive stay for the hair falling out—or to restore it in bald places.

A certain cure for all Rheumatism and swelfed limbs—no exceptions.

A certain and positive cure for the Files in all cases.

A warranted cure for all Bruises, Scalds, and other sores, and sore eyes.

A warranted cure for all Brusses,
A warranted cure for the Salt Rheum.
A positive cure for the Salt Rheum.
A positive cure for the Hair—will not color the skin.

Warrented.

A certain cure for Corns.

Each of these to be had at 71 Maiden Lane, and such present of these facts as will convince all who will call or send for them gratis.

The public may rest assured there is no fancy in these assertions.

If by letter, address Comstock & Co., 71 Maiden Lane,

New York.

123. THERE IS SCARCELY ANY THING MORE annoying to a young man in the spring of the year, when he first puts on his summer toggery, than to be caught in a shower that threatens to wash the very earth from under his feet, and sends a chill throughout his frame, which makes him imagine he is about to be transformed into an icicle. We noticed a number of young persons in this way on Thursday, and no doubt but they contracted sovere colds on that day and yesterday; and how many more received the same fate in this city we are at a loss to determine. Young ladies, also, whose thin shoes are but a poor protection against rain and wet streets, will, no doubt, remember to their sorrow the church-yard cough, and rheumatic pains they contracted on the shoved day, unless they go to 45 Division street, and purchase some of Pease's invaluable Compound Extract of Hoarnbund Candy, which will, as it has ours, immediately restore their health. Remember forty-five Division street. And this article is sold by Zicher, 57 Dock street, Philadelphia, Pa., Redding, 8 State street, Boston; Robinson, 110 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.; Rawls & Co., 57 State street, Albany; Wadsworth, Chelsey, Providence, R. I.; Weeds and Waters, Troy; Cook, Pitteburgh, Pa.; Woodward, St. Louis, Mo.; Duvall, 292 Broad street, Newark, N. J.; Haldeman, Louisville, Ky.; P. Teller, sole agent for Detroit, Mich.; Fisher, Washington city, D. C.; Norton, Lexington, Ky.; Keynolds, Buffalo, N. Y.

CO-CONSIDERABLE ANXIETY APPEARS TO @@-CONSIDERABLE ANXIETY APPEARS TO exist throughout the country relative to the whereabouts of his Excellency, Governor Dorr, since his departure from Providence, and serious fears are entertained for his safety. Our readers, however, need be under no apprehension, as our enterprising neighbor, Dr. Sherman, has despatched three expresses after him, with his Camphor Restorative Lozenges, who will no doubt evertake him, and relieve him from all his difficulties. These articles may be had at 106 Nassau street. Agents—Redding, Bosion; Burgess, Philadelphia; Dupuy, Roper & Jones, Petersburg, Va.

Philadelphia; Dupuy, Roper & Jones, Petersburg, Va.

(G)—A TROPHY.—A gentleman just arrived from Florida has presented Mr. Barnum, of the American Museum with a war pouch which belonged to the bloody Indian Chief Halleck Tusteauggee. It is made from one of the boots of the poor actor attached to Mr. Forbes' company, who was brutally murdered by Tustenuggee and his band a year or two since. The same gentleman has also deposited in the museum an Air Plant from Florida, perfectly green and thrifty, living entirely on the air. To-day a splendid performance takes place at three o'closk. This is positively the last day and night of the comical Winchell, whose eccentricities are far superior to any other in America. It is also the last day of the Indian Warriors and Squaws, 'The Mysterious Gipzey Girl remains but a short time longer. Miss Rosalie, Celeste, Animal Magnetism, &c. are among the attractions.

appears to-night as the Duke of Gloster, in the tragedian appears to-night as the Duke of Gloster, in the tragedy of Richard III., supported by Kirby, Hield, and the entire company. J. R. Scott also appears in the drama of the Lady of the Lake.

City Despatch Post,
46 William Street.
Princeal Office.—Letters deposited before half-past 8, half-past 12, and half past 3 o'clock, will be sent out for delivery at 9, 1, and 4 o'clock. BRANCH OFFICES.—Letters deposited before 7, 11, and 2 relock, will be sent out for delivery at 9, 1, and 4 o'clock.

delivery at 9, 1, and 4 o'cloc

MOVEY MARKET. Friday, May 20-6 P.M.

The transactions at the board of brokers were small to ay, and prices generally gave way. Delaware and Hudson, per cent. A dividend on the stock is expected in the first week of June, and yet the stock is at 99; just previous to the December dividend the rate was 113, showing a fall of 13 als per cent; Illinois 6's declined | per cent; Pateron 1; Mohawk 1; Stonington 1.

A meeting of the sugar planters of Louisiana was to have been held at Donaldsonville, La., on the 16th inst., in relation to the sugar trade. The capital invested in that trade in that State was estimated at \$52,000,000, or enough o buy one thousand Wall street editors to support a high

A sale of tens took place to-day; a portion was with drawn. The results will be found under the head of State of Trade. On a recent occasion we published a statement of the

aggregate capital and circulation of all the banks of the United States that have failed, and gone into liquidation since the 1st of January, 1841. The espital amounted to \$70,000,000, and the circulation to \$24,200,000, of which \$3,294,000 was of the New York banks. The city and State of New York form the great centre for all the business of the United States, and as that business, through the artificial action of the banking system, has been made to depend upon the system of paper credits, the condition and nature of the currency of the State of New York, has always been felt throughout the Union, and has produced good or evil results, according to the system adopted corporated a large amount of bank capital, the example was imitated throughout the Union. New York in that year created \$6,000,000 of bank capital, and in other tates \$54,000,000 was incorporated, making the large sum In 1938 the free bank system of \$60,000,000 in one year. was started in New York, and \$15,000,000 of bank capital was put in operation under it, and in other sections of the Union \$68,000,000 was authorized. From N. York in every instance has the impulse been received. The firmness with which her banks have maintained specie payments, has forced resumption upon all other sections, and will eventually purify the currency. We have been led to these remarks in consideration of an important fact which transpired at the last session of the legislature of this State, and which, although pregnant with deepest im portance to the mercantile world, has hitherto attracted he attention of the public but in a very small degree. We allude to the refusal to recharter the North River Bank The capital of this bank is \$500,000. The following are the banks the charters of which expire next in order.

Charter Fulton Bank. 1844
Del. & Hudson Canal, 1944
Chemical Bank, 1845
Long Island Bank, 1845
Commercial Bk., Albany, 1945

Capital. 600,000 508,000 400,000 300,000 \$2,100 000

The expiration of the charters of these banks is of itself of but small importance, but as an indication of the fixed po licy of the most powerful party in the State of New York becomes matter of the gravest consideration; more es pecially when we take into view the general state of affairs in connection with the operation of the general bank rupt law upon the business of banks. The latter law will prove a more strict regulator of the banking movement than could, under any circumstances, a National bank It is well known, that of late years, a very large propor